

rear line of Novogorodsk. The advance from the south between the Vistula and the Bug also is being pushed on actively.

The opinion of military authorities here is that the main plan of the enemy has already failed, but it is still open to question whether he may not strike a severe blow at some portion of the Russian forces.

At present the facts available suggest that the regrouping of the Czar's armies will be carried out without serious molestation.

The evacuation of Riga, which is being vigorously executed, is now described as merely a precautionary measure. Telegrams from the town suggest that certain officials, who are of the German race, are seeking to retard the work.

Large numbers of refugees from Riga have arrived here and have filled up the hotels. The railway stations in the Baltic capital are still crowded with people waiting to secure tickets and register their luggage.

REPORT DISCUSSED

IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

PETROGRAD (via London), August 9.—The report that Germany had made peace proposals to Russia was circulated in official circles here several days ago and was discussed freely in the lobbies of the Duma, says the Vechernee Vremya.

"We learn on good authority," adds the newspaper, "that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the Foreign Office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma, the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

DARING SCHEME

SLOWLY UNFOLDS

(Continued from First Page.)

declare that lately they received only eight cartridges daily.

"An officer of the Russian general staff admitted that Brest-Litovsk would be unable to resist such a charge as that made by the army of General von Woyrsch.

"Despite the fact that the Russians had removed all the supplies and had set fire to all the villages, the German and Austrian railroads were reopened speedily, and the problem of restoring traffic for the purpose of forwarding troops was quickly solved.

"Great herds of cattle, which were driven behind the advancing Teutonic troops, permitted the latter to receive three warm meals daily.

"The colossal organization of the victorious Germans caused a veritable sensation in the evacuated villages. This organization enabled the Germans to maintain hundreds of thousands of troops between the Vistula and the Bug in much the same manner as they would have lived at home. Millions of bottles of mineral water were distributed among the troops."

WILD WITH DELIGHT

WHEN GERMANS ARRIVE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

BERLIN (wireless via Saville), August 8.—The Trans-Ocean News Bureau says: "The German troops on arriving at Warsaw were greeted by enthusiastic crowds as their liberators from Russian terror. Flakpots and houses were draped abundantly with bunting and the streets were filled with jubilant men, women and children. The population had disregarded the orders of the Russian commander to leave the town before the evacuation by the troops. The peasant families who had been driven by the Russians into Warsaw already have emigrated and have been restored to their homes.

Similar scenes were enacted at Ivanograd and Lublin, where large stores of flour and other foodstuffs fell into the hands of the conqueror. The generals commanding the troops first to arrive were formally greeted by the city representatives who were promised a mild regimen, provided the population obeyed orders and followed police regulations.

SHELLS COME REGULARLY

EVERY FIVE MINUTES

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

DUNKIRK, FRANCE, July 22.—The bombardment of Dunkirk by the great German gun operating from Flanders, permits the carrying on of business here only four and a half minutes out of every five.

Only one gun is being used, and the shells come regularly every five minutes. The people take advantage of the intervals between to transact business, allowing themselves about half a minute to make for their cellars.

In the general post office, for instance, four and a half minutes after the explosion of the first shell clerks and applicants for mail disappear together for the basement. After the expected shell explodes they come out again, and business goes on as usual until it is time to run again to safety.

FRENCH AND BRITISH

REPORTED AT ODDS

BERLIN, August 8 (by wireless to Saville).—The following was given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

Telegrams from Athens report increasing friction between French and British officers on Gallipoli Peninsula. It has been necessary to forbid them to converse with each other. The French accuse the British of having lost courage on account of their heavy losses.

"A Milan dispatch says the British have purchased five Italian ships, fitted them with ballast and sunk them off the peninsula to form a bridge for landing of heavy artillery on the peninsula.

"The Central Railway station at Belgrade was reduced to ashes by the latest attack of Austrian aviators. Shipyards and barracks also were fired.

"Athens newspapers say King Constantine has determined personally to open the new session of Parliament with a speech emphasizing that preservation of Greek neutrality is the only guarantee of the country's welfare.

"The Lokai Anzeiger prints a letter dated Hoboken, Belgium, July 14, saying that the Dutch steamship Rotterdam, detained by the British in June, was compelled to make several trips at night between Dover and Calais, apparently in the hope that she would be mistaken for a British troopship and torpedoed by a German submarine."

HOSTILE FEELING GROWS

TOWARDS CHANCELLOR

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

COPENHAGEN, August 8.—According to telegrams from Berlin, dissatisfaction

WHAT WARRING NATIONS CLAIM IN THEIR OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

French.

PARIS, August 8.—Official:

"In Artois there has been the usual hand grenade combats around Souchez.

"In the Argonne, at the close of the day of the 7th, the Germans succeeded in penetrating one of our projecting works in the western portion of the forest north of Fontaine Houyette. They were driven out by a counterattack, and were unable to maintain anything except an observation post in front of our first line.

"During the night the enemy attacked our positions at Fille Morte. The Germans obtained a footing in one of our trenches, but were immediately driven out, except on a front of about thirty yards.

"In the Vosges the German attacks of yesterday afternoon were of an extremely violent character. The attacks were directed against our positions at Lingkopf, Schratzmaennels and the ridge separating the two heights. Our assaults were completely repulsed, sustaining heavy losses. On the front of one of our companies, more than 100 dead Germans were left among the barbed wire entanglements.

"Off Neuport the Germans tried to destroy two hydroplanes of the allies, using guns of heavy caliber. Our artillery very soon silenced the German batteries. Of the two hydroplanes, one came back under its own power, and the other was towed to the beach without being damaged."

Italian.

ROME, August 8.—Official:

"Our Alpine contingents yesterday advanced along the difficult rocky crest of Valle del Monte and surprised and dispersed the entrenched Austrian troops at Punta del Cavallo, capturing a quantity of ammunition and war material.

"On the same day our artillery expelled other Austrian troops entrenched at Malga-Paludel, northeast of Punta del Cavallo, in the Valley of Sexten.

"After ample artillery preparation, our infantry advanced gradually and repulsed the enemy, who had

tion is growing over the actions of German Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. A number of influential members of the National Liberal party have started a strong movement against the chancellor. The only organ of the party which does not join the attacks is the Magdeburger Zeitung, which warns the members against displaying any distrust of the leading German statesman in view of the effect upon foreign countries.

PRINCE'S PROCLAMATION

FOUND ON DEAD SOLDIER

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, August 8.—The text of a proclamation issued by the German Crown Prince, with instructions that it be read to the troops, was found on the body of an officer killed in the Argonne. The proclamation announces the fall of Warsaw and gives the congratulatory messages sent by the Kaiser and the King of Wurtemberg to the crown prince's forces upon their courage and endurance displayed in recent actions despite their heavy losses.

The Kaiser concludes his message by exhorting the troops to fight valiantly in order that the important objective might be obtained despite the formidable obstacles.

LAND AND SEA ATTACK

ON TURKISH POSITIONS

AMSTERDAM (via London), August 8.—A land and sea attack on the Turkish positions on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in an official Constantinople communication received here today. The Turkish War Office admits loss of ground, but asserts that in another engagement the Turks captured some trenches.

The report, whose date of issue is not given, says:

"Yesterday evening on the Dardanelles front in the region of Avl-Burnu our left wing captured some trenches by a surprise attack and prevented him from bringing up reinforcements. In the afternoon the enemy, after violent artillery preparation from land and sea, made a number of attacks against the trenches on our left wing, penetrating a portion of them. Toward evening we recaptured the greater part of the lost ground.

"On the same day near Sed-el-Bahr, we repulsed the enemy, who attacked our right wing south of Saghadere."

MEXICAN OUTLAWS ENGAGE

TEXAS RANGERS IN BATTLE

Special Train, Carrying United States Soldiers and Officers, Starts for Norias.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., August 8.—Mexican outlaws engaged in two battles with Texas Rangers and county officers to-night near Norias, Tex., sixty miles north of Brownsville, according to reports received here. The telegraph operator at Norias has sent out a call for help.

Results of the fighting are not known here.

A special train, which left here for Norias earlier in the day with rangers and county officers, returned to-night and immediately was started back to Norias. It will stop at Harlingen to take on a detachment of United States soldiers.

It was announced at Fort Brown, near here, that four companies of United States infantry were being rushed to Norias from Fort McIntosh, an army post near Laredo.

THEMSELVES IN RANCH HOUSE CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., August 8.—It is said the bandits early today raided the Norias ranch, taking horses, and returned, and a pitched battle was begun, the fourteen Americans barricading themselves in the ranch house. They telephoned to Sarita, Brownsville and Kingsville for help. Shortly afterwards the Mexicans cut the wires.

A special train was started from Sarita carrying aid to the ranchers.

A NERVE TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Recommended for relief of indigestion, impaired nerve force and fatigue. Invigorates the entire system.

reached the slopes of Montenero as far as Burgstal, which he had fortified.

"In the Carso region yesterday the enemy endeavored to check our advance, and make frequent counterattacks, which were repulsed. Our artillery bombarded a column which was marching along the Deveticki front. These troops had been responsible for a number of explosions and fires near Marcotini."

German.

BERLIN, August 8 (wireless via London).—Official:

"In the western theater: French hand grenade attacks near Souchez and counterattacks against the trenches taken from the French on Friday in the Western Argonne were repulsed. Fighting in the Vosges north of Munster was renewed yesterday afternoon. However, the night passed quietly.

"In the eastern theater: German troops on the Narva are approaching the Lomza-Ostrov-Wyszkow road. South of Wyszkow the River Bug has been reached. Serock, at the mouth of the Bug, has been occupied. Near Novogorodsk our siege troops have taken the forts of Segras. Near Warsaw we have gained the eastern bank of the Vistula.

"In the southeastern theater: Under pressure by the troops of General von Woyrsch, the Russians are retreating in an easterly direction. Between the Vistula and the Bug the left wing armies, under General von Mackensen, have driven the enemy back in a northerly direction. Our right wing is still fighting in the direction of the River Vistepa."

Turkish.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 8 (via Berlin and London).—Official:

"On the Caucasus front the enemy is retreating to the westward.

"On the Dardanelles front, near Avl-Burnu, our left wing made a surprise attack on the enemy trenches. In the afternoon stiff fighting occurred near Sed-el-Bahr. A stubborn enemy attack south of Sign-Dere was repulsed."

OFFENSIVE OF ALLIES ON GALLIOLI COLLAPSES

Supreme Commander of Turkish Forces Declares Situation Is Most Favorable.

SAYS THIS IS WAR OF NERVES

Brave Ottoman Soldiers Not Easily Frightened by Noise—Invaders, in Forty-Nine Days, Do Little Beside Lose Ground Steadily.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, GALLIOLI, June 14.—"There are no secrets around here. You can go anywhere you please," said Field Marshal Liman von Sanders Pacha to the Associated Press correspondent, when the latter presented his credentials and asked for permission to visit the front.

"I may add that the military situation is most favorable for us," he continued. "We intend driving the British out of Ari Burnu, before long. But we are in no hurry because we can achieve that without making the sacrifices which might still be necessary to get rid of the enemy."

The supreme commander of the Turkish forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula is a man somewhat advanced in years, but remarkably well preserved. He is about six feet tall and well proportioned in body; there is a soft quality in the lines of his face and the expression of his eyes. Liman Pacha assisted, as head of the German military mission, in the reorganization of the Ottoman army. He has been an indefatigable worker in that capacity, and the splendid conduct of the Sultan's troops in this war may be said to be largely due to the reforms instituted on his advice.

In his conversation with the Associated Press correspondent, Liman Pacha outlined briefly the course which military events on the peninsula had taken since the landing in the last week of April.

"In forty-nine days (the interview occurred on June 11) the allies have steadily little beside losing ground."

"Their offensive collapsed as soon as we were able to counteract their tactics. It must be borne in mind that this happened despite a superiority in artillery that left our own arm of the character no chance whatever. For days and days the allied ships bombarded and searched every part of the peninsula with an artillery fire as severe and incessant as, on the whole, it was unproductive of results favorable to the British and French troops. I will say that the moral effect of a heavy bombardment is not as lasting in the case of Turkish troops as the allies may have expected. Our brave Ottoman soldiers are not easily frightened by noise, owing to their splendid nerves—and this is a war of nerves, a war in which strong nerves mean victory."

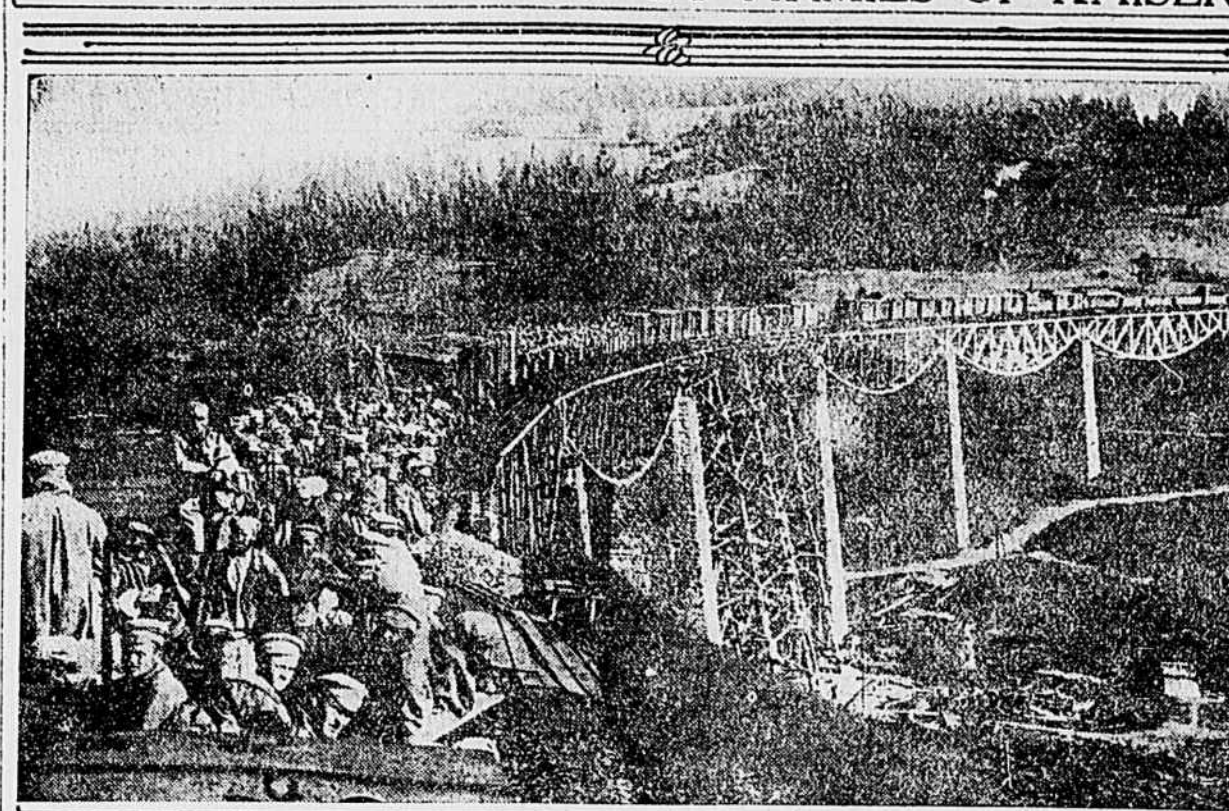
Later in the day the correspondent was given a letter by Liman Pacha in which all commanders at the front were requested to permit an inspection of their sectors of the holder. On the following day, June 12, the positions at Ari Burnu were visited.

THINKS INDIRECT FIRE

WASTE OF AMMUNITION

But in the Aegean Sea, two British cruisers were maneuvering when the ride to Ari Burnu began. Since 5:30 A. M. they had kept up a rather severe bombardment of certain parts of the peninsula. Passing through the section under fire it was obvious that indirect fire, without observers, is a waste of ammunition. The fire of the cruisers was purely "chance" work. No aeroplane or captive balloon was up, and the heavy shells exploded in the open and on the wheatfields. Ninety

RUSSIANS CAPTURED BY ARMIES OF KAISER



Trainloads of Russian Prisoners Captured in Galicia

The entire world is marveling at the extraordinary feat of the German drive, in which they routed the Russians out of Galicia and have driven them through Russian Poland. The master coups of the German commanders forced great numbers of Russians to surrender and the grand duke's armies to retreat in haste. The picture shows a trainload of Russian prisoners passing on their way to Austrian concentration camps.

were counted, and the result achieved is represented by zero.

The bombardment ceased about 7 A. M. A little later the Ari Burnu position was reached, and the journey covered ground formerly occupied by the British troops, which at Ari Burnu are exclusively contingents from Australia and New Zealand.

The center of the British position is Ari Burnu, or Cape Ari. Here a long outer trench has been dug. Behind this outer trench the British have established a second line of defense, consisting of two short sectors. Back of the southernmost of these sectors lies another trench, serving, evidently, as a support to an artillery redoubt located on the summit of Cape Ari itself.

This may be called the center of the British position, though the left flank of the British consists of a single short trench on a hill about 400 yards north of the extreme point of the northern sector.

The British right flank, or southern series of intrenchments, is located on the southeast of the Korkou-Dereci Creek, and follows the course of an advanced trench and two supporting sectors.

With Ari Burnu as pivot, the British position is crescent-shaped, about 2,500 yards long from north to south, and 1,100 yards wide in a line drawn across Ari Burnu. The site is rather bare. There is a small spring on it, and most of the water needed by the British troops has to be brought from the adjacent islands.

The Turkish trenches are in one case only two yards from the British trench. At another point the trenches of the opposing forces are only ten yards apart. Constant sapping by the Turks is the cause of this interesting condition. Already the British trenches have been blown up by the Turks in three places. Hand grenades and large bombs thrown by a catapult are used by the British. One of the former failed to explode and was the subject of study of some Turkish officers. The bomb consisted of a cast steel outer shell two and one-half inches in diameter and about six inches long. The shell contained an inner tube filled with an explosive.

About noon Essad Pasha, commander of the third army, and during the late Balkan war defender of Janina, was met by the correspondent. General Essad is a man of medium height, slightly gray about the temples, of dignified, military appearance and courteous demeanor.

"The situation here at Ari Burnu and Sed-el-Bahr is very favorable," he said. "The British and French have been obliged to assume the defensive, which, I should say, is not what they landed for. We hope to get them out and before long. The allies have come to respect the bayonets of our soldiers."

Essad Pasha then recounted what some of the British prisoners thought of the mighty bayonet charges by the Turks. Most of them did not like the experience.

"I admit there is something uncanny in men rushing a trench silently with bayonets fixed. Noise has a stimulating effect at times, while its absence acts in an opposite direction," he said. The afternoon was made interesting by a visit from a British aeroplane which dropped three large bombs.

Throughout the day the sniping from both trenches continued. A Turkish battery on the British left flank added to the picture by taking a pot shot at some part of the opponent's trenches. The British pieces on land did not reply for some time, but finally were also heard from. No British or French men-of-war could be seen near Kaba Tepe their former station. A single hospital ship, painted gray, lay off shore. The allied war vessels had been driven to cover by the German submarines, opined the Turkish officer, and then pointed in the direction of Imbros Island. With the aid of glasses, a good view of the northeast bay of the island was to be had. The small sheet of water was literally covered with shipping of all sorts, men-of-war, transports, supply ships, every conceivable sort of watercraft. In fact, had been jammed into the small bay, outside of which torpedo-boats and destroyers were patrolling for submarines.

The Gallipoli campaign plan of the allies, according to officers of the Ottoman army, was to take the forts guarding the entrance and lower reaches of the Dardanelles. For this purpose, landings were made at Kum Kale, Sed-el-Bahr, Ari Burnu and Kaba Tepe. Essad Pasha is of the opinion that of these only Kaba Tepe was a joint, insisting at the same time the assertion of the allies that the Kum Kale landing had also been a sham maneuver is due to the fact that the allied troops could not keep the ground they had taken there. The landing at Ari Burnu was intended as a flank attack upon the Ottoman forces opposing the allied troops set ashore at Sed-el-Bahr. By occupying the narrow part of the peninsula between Ari Burnu and Mardos, the Australians and New

Zealanders, now hemmed in at Ari Burnu, were also to cut off the land line of communications of the Turkish troops at Sed-el-Bahr. Meanwhile, the troops landed at Sed-el-Bahr were to advance north, and in so doing take the Turkish forts on the European shore of the Dardanelles from the land side. With these forts taken, the water route to Constantinople would have been open as far as Nagara. Prompt action by the Turkish army ruined the plan, bringing about what General d'Amade, commander of the French contingent, is said to have feared. It is understood in well-informed circles in Constantinople that General d'Amade favored a landing near Enos, on the north shore of the Gulf of Saros, but that Sir Ian Hamilton was against this.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Archer Peterson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., August 8.—Archer Peterson, a former Petersburg, died at his home near Grandy, in Brunswick County, on Saturday. Mr. Peterson was forty-six years of age, and was engaged in merchandise business. His remains were brought to this city this evening, and the funeral services will be held at the grave in Blandford Cemetery.

Mrs. Julia Burgess Odell.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., August 8.—Mrs. Julia Burgess Odell, wife of Rev. E. K. Odell, died this morning at 1:30 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage on upper Main Street after a few days' illness of apoplexy. She was in the thirty-fourth year of her age. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, Fred, and her mother and father.

Mrs. Francis L. C. Claiborne.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., August 8.—Mrs. Francis L. C. Claiborne, widow of Dr. James W. Claiborne, died at her residence on Market Street last night. She had been in delicate health for several years. She is survived by one daughter, Miss May Claiborne, of this city.

Peyton B. Gravelly.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WINDSOR, VA., August 8.—Peyton B. Gravelly, for many years a leading tobacconist, of Danville, died here last night. His death was due to a cancer of the mouth as a consequence of a wound received when a Confederate soldier. He came here five years ago from Danville. Burial will be held at Danville on Tuesday.



Many a Business Man

who is careful to protect himself in money matters, is careless about health—his most valuable asset.

For many, coffee drinking silently undermines health, because each cup contains about 2½ grains of the cumulative, harmful drug, caffeine.

Five to six grains of caffeine will kill a rabbit or a cat, and repeated daily will cripple a man.

How cripple a man? The caffeine, little by little, causes hardening of the arteries and premature old age, showing more in some than in others.

Some of the symptoms of caffeine poisoning are headache, nervousness, biliousness, heart flutter, sleeplessness at night, and "fag" after coffee's reaction in the daytime.

The way to avoid all coffee troubles is to leave coffee alone and use

Instant Postum

—the pure food-drink.

There's no caffeine nor any other harmful substance in Postum. Made from prime wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, it contains all the goodness of the grains, and is nourishing, economical and delicious.

There's no "fag" in Postum, and

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers.

Noah Responsible for Fall of Man

Tablet, at Least 1,000 Years Older Than Book of Genesis, Translated.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Noah, not Adam and Eve, brought about the fall of man, according to a translation of a tablet now in the University of Pennsylvania Museum. An announcement to that effect, made to-day by museum officials, said the tablet, written before the days of Abraham, and translated by Dr. Stephen Langdon, professor of Assyriology in Oxford University, England, recorded that Noah was ordered not to eat of the cassia tree in the Garden of Paradise, and when he disobeyed the curse fell upon him.

The curse was that he should have ill health and an early death, instead of living to be 50,000 years old, like his ancestors.

According to the announcement to-day, Dr. Langdon believes the tablet is at least 1,000 years older than the Book of Genesis.

FOREIGN OFFICE EXPLAINS STOPPING OF COAL EXPORT

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 8.—The official press bureau makes the following announcement:

"The Foreign Office, explaining its recent order prohibiting export of coal, states that an entire stoppage is not intended, but that licenses will be required for exportation to places not in British possession or under British protection.

The Corley Company

Makes the purchase of your Piano or Player-Piano delightfully easy. Just a very moderate first payment—then little monthly sums secure any desired instrument in this matchless assemblage of 12 of the world's best makes.

Come in and select your Piano today.

Our Easy-Ownership Plan

The House That Made Richmond Musical.

213 East Broad Street.

SEE VIRGINIA FIRST EXCURSION TO NATURAL BRIDGE

AND CAVERNS OF LURAY

In connection with the three-day excursion which the Norfolk and Western Railway will run from Richmond to Lynchburg, Roanoke, etc., on August 17, arrangements have been made by that company for an excursion from Lynchburg via Roanoke to Natural Bridge and Luray on August 18. Round trip fares from Lynchburg to Natural Bridge \$1.75, and to Luray \$3.00. Round trip fares from Roanoke to Natural Bridge, 75 cents, and to Luray, including transportation to and from Cave, \$2.50. This is a rare opportunity to visit at small cost these wonderful works of nature, in Virginia, which people come from all over the world to see. Further information on the subject may be had at Norfolk and Western office, Ninth and Main Streets.

C. H. BOSLEY, District Passenger Agent.

Phone Madison 457.

Office Furniture of Quality and Distinction

It gives service and satisfaction.

Phone our representative and talk it over.

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, Incorporated

August Clearance Sale

FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS Every Article Reduced.

M. Rosenbloom & Son

150 EAST MAIN STREET

RICHMOND LUMBER CO., Inc

Foot th. between Decatur and Stockton

BASH, BLINDS, DOORS, FRAMES.